very sound is an appeal to all the patriotic,

Warmer and fair.

At The When To-Day

Men's fancy Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Suits at \$11.97 That are worth \$15, \$16.50 and \$18.

Men's Cheviot and Cassimere Trousers at .. \$2.49 That have been reduced from \$3.50, \$4 and \$5.

Teck and Four-in-hand Ties at...... 19 cts. That were 25 cents to 35 cents.

Notion Department Novelties

"The Princess of Wales Belt"

Made of flexible gold-plated metal, covered with celluloid; self adjustable catch, no buckle, no worry, no belt pin. Comes in all possible shades.

We Are Selling Our

Fine Butter at 25c

A Pound.

If you are not getting fine

Teas and Coffees

44 N. Pennsylvania St.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Deformity Apparatus, Trusses, Elastic Hos-tery. Largest stock of Artificial Eyes in the State. Invalid Chairs of all kinds and acces-

sories for the sick room. Trusses made and properly adjusted. Store open every Saturday night.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.

77 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

CONFERENCE OF EDUCATORS.

Annual Meeting of the North Central

Association of Colleges.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-The second annual

meeting of the North Central Association

of Colleges and Secondary Schools was

held at the Lewis Institute to-day. About

a hundred men and women prominent in

educational affairs of the middle and West-

Kendall Adams, president of the Univer-

sity of Wisconsin; Delos Hall, professor

in Albion College; George S. Burroughs,

president of Wabash College; Charles A

Schaeffer, president of the University of

Iowa; John T. Buchanan, principal of the

Kansas City Central High School: Freder-

ick L. Bliss, principal of the Detroit High

School; George T. Carman, director of

After an address of welcome by Director

Carman, President Adams read his annual

address. He characterized the gifts of \$11,-

500,000 to the University of Chicago during

the last five years as the most momentous

impulse given the educational movement in

the history of this country. He said the

great purpose of education was not so

much to give information as it was to de-

velop the facilities of the scholars. He con-

sidered the primary departments of our

ward the checking of the alleged tendency

to intrust freshmen classes, especially in

large universities, to inexperienced teach-

ers. The resolution was finally adopted.

Various committee reports were read and

adopted and committees appointed to serve

HIS IDEAS STOLEN.

Flying-Machine Inventor Claims to

Have Been Robbed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-The description of

the flying machine that Leonard E. Claw-

son and Adam Beck, of San Francisco,

claim to have invented and successfully

tested, has brought forth the statement

from Charles Andress, of this city, that

they have stolen his ideas. Andress claims

that two years ago, while residing in New

Orleans, he took a sketch of his machine

to a modelmaking firm on Poydras street.

who moved away without delivering the

model and Andress never got track of it.

In his model the lifting power is supplied

by four wings, working at right angles from a ball bearing center. These wings are

so constructed that two go up while two

are turning down. Andress says that he ap-

plied for a patent some time ago through

Joseph Wolfsohn, a New Orleans attorney.

THEY MUST HANG.

Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling

Denied a Rehearing.

of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, sen-

Bryan, the Court of Appeals to-day over-

ruled the petition for a rehearing. The

court delayed the official entry because of

the premature publications, which were re-

garded as not in accord with the dignity of

the court. Governor Bradley will have

thirty days in which to consider the case

and fix the date for the execution. It is be-

lieved he will give the case immediate at-

The Gallows Next.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 12.-The news

of the latest decision in the Jackson and

Walling appeal cases, refusing them a re-

hearing, reached this city late this after-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 12.-In the cases

during the present year.

ern States were present, including Charles

Extreme styles of Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, including the "MORTAR-BOARD."
Ladies' Ties of Woven Madras and Japanese Silk, new shapes, matching shirt-waist
fabrics; very chic effects for small money. The Cluze Thumb Kid Gloves, "Finger Tip" Silk Glove (guarantee ticket with every pair).

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO., .. Importers, Jobbers Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc... WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

BIG 4 ROUTE - TO -

Washington, D. C., and Return INAUGURATION OF

PRESIDENT Mckinley J. T. Power & Son

\$16 Opposite Postoffice ROUND TRIP

Tickets will be sold March 1, 2 and 3, all good returning to leave Washington un-Trains via Big Four and C. & O. run as follows: To Washington-Leave Indianapolis . 7:30 a. m.

6:20 p. m. 9:15 p. m. Leave Cincinnati12:01 noon 3:45 p. m. Arrive Washington . 6:47 a. m. From Washington-Leave Washington .. 2:20 p. m. Arrive Cincinnati ... 7:55 a. m. 6:00 p. m. rrive Indianapolis. 11:40 a. m. 11:05 p. m. Regular through sleepers on the 6:20 p. Arrive Indianapolis, .11;40 a, m. m. train from Indianapolis and 2:20 p. m train from Washington, daily.

Special through sleepers for the inauguration will leave Indianapolis on the 7:30
a. m. train March 1, 2 and 3. For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

NEW PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR SERVICE

Washington, Baltimore and the East,

\$16 to Washington and Baltimore

\$17 to Philadelphia and New York For detailed information and sleeping-car space onsult office, at 2 West Washington street, or mion Station. GEO. W. HAYLER,

The Popular

MONON ROUTE

FOUR DAILY TRAINS

Leave Indianapolis-7:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 3:35 p. m., 12:55 night. Trains Arrive Indianapolis-3:30 a. m., 7:45 a. 2:35 p. m., 4:37 p. m. Local sleeper in Indianapolis ready at 8:30 r m. Leaves Chicago, returning, at 2:45 a.m. Can be taken any time after 9:30 p. m. Ticket offices, 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachusetts-avenue Depot. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

BEST: INVESTMENTS

BONDS

Parties having money to invest will find it to their advantage to call on or correspond with us. Amounts as desired, \$100 and up.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO. 205 Indiana Trust Building.

The Indiana Mutual Building and Loan Association

Receives Deposits of ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARD, at any time, and allows interest on all deposits remaining six months or

tenced to hang for the murder of Pearl All money deposited may be withdrawn in full, with no deductions whatever for fine or fees. This is no experiment. The Association has been doing this successfully since 1891. For further information call at the office,

32 East Market St. (Journal Building) CHARLES KAHLO, Secretary.

"PLAYED" THE LOTTERY.

Murray M. Davis, of Cincinnati, Short

in His Accounts. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 12.-Murray M. Davis, confidential man for the Pittsburg Coal Company, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of embezzlement. He made no settlement on the 1st of this month and finally asked W. D. O'Neil to come here

noon, and, as in the former cases, gives general satisfaction. It is the impression here now that nothing can save the prisoners from the gallows. Gold Shipped from the West. NEW YORK, Feb. 12 .- Postmaster Dayton said to-day, in reply to inquiries, that it is true that of late there have been To him Davis confessed that he was short unusually large shipments of gold from the in his accounts probably \$500, which, he West for delivery through the postoffice to said, he had lost in a lottery. An examinathe banks in this city. Some idea of the tion of his books revealed a much larger | volume of these shipments may be gained shortage, probably exceeding \$5,000, and his | when it is understood that the value of the arrest was ordered, and in defualt of \$3,000 coin received by registered mai and debail he was sent to jail. The Pittsburg livered from the general postoffice since Coal Company is composed of O'Neil & Jan. 28 aggregated \$1,540,000. This was di-

AT THE MARQUETTE CLUB'S CELE-BRATION OF LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Governor Mount Makes Clear to Chicagoans that the Agriculturist Is Now a Factor in Politics.

A TRIBUTE TO THE FARMER

ELOQUENTLY OF LINCOLN,

And Is Applauded for His Oratorical Effort-Governor Pingree on Municipal Reform-Other Addresses.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. chicago, Feb. 12.—The anniversary of faith in the institutions of the fathers; to Abraham Lincoln's birthday was celebrated by the Marquette Club with a banquet in the Auditorium Hotel. There was a large attendance of members and honored guests, eight State governors being present. Indiana was represented by Governor Mount and Albert J. Beveridge. To the latter was assigned the toast "Abraham Lincoln," and the subject was handled in such a manner as to win encomiums for the young Indianapolls orator. To-night was the third time Mr. Beveridge has spoken before the Marquette Club-an honor accorded to few orators unless they have attained eminence in the business, professional or political world. Mr. Mount's address was in retics," and the farmer-Governor of Indiana | sane, conservative and patriotic elements made an excellent impression.

Governor Mount's Address.

Before the regular programme of toasts was taken up short addresses were made by Elder C. DeWitt, president of the club; Herman B. Wickersham, Mayor Swift and Lieutenant Governor Northcott. Governor "That you may better appreciate the farmer as a politician, let me present him briefly as a factor in the country's growth and development. The brawny arm and the brave heart of the farmer have been dominant factors in our country's growth and greatness. He was first in the wilderness to fight the battles and endure the privations incident to pioneer life. From rural life came the fearless leader of our struggling armies and the patriot President, first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen.' Farmers, like Putnam, left the plow in the unfinished furrow and hastened to the country's defense. The Declaration of Independence attested their love of liberty; legislative halls gave evidence of their wisdom and battlefields proved their heorism. 'Peace hath her victories no less renowned then war.' The conquest of labor followed the victories of the battlefield. Into the wilderness the conflict was pushed. Look through the dense forest in the early sunlight and you will see the flash of steel; not of saber, nor of bayonet; it is the flash of the woodman's ax. Listen! from the little cabin comes notes of music, not of the organ or plano; it is the music of the loom and wheel wafted on the morning breeze and joining in sweet harmony with the notes of the woodman's ax in labor's song which proclaims the oncoming triumph that transforms a wilderness waste from the habitations of wild men and wild beasts into fruitful fields and happy homes. "The farmer has been the pioneer of civilization. In all ages, through his toils, governments have grown mighty. Through neglect of his vocation kingdoms have de-

clined and empires have fallen. "'From his brown furrows waiting empire springs, And genius holds unhonored 'till his hand Unbars the future, and unbinds his wings For flights he knows not of. His tolls command all flags, all commerce; Peace asserts his power: Grim war devours its vitals when he falls, And stormy conquerors bide the auspi-

cious hour

When far and wide the farmer's skill pre-The farmer to-day is the great wealthproducing factor in this country. He must furnish the food to feed the nations. From the flocks and the fields he must supply the fiber to run the factory; the grain to Lewis Institute; William F. King, president of Cornell College, and Newton C. Daugherty, superintendent of schools, run the mills; the live stock for the slaughter houses and packing establishments. He freights the railroads and loads the ships. "The grand climax of the country's prosperity was reached when Indiana's gallant son, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was the President of the United States and gave to the country his splendid business administration. Then we had on the statute books a law just to the farmer, the mechanic, in short to all the citizens of our great government-loyal to the American idea and the American citizen; a law that endeared the hearts of our people to the man whose honored name it bore-William McKinley; schools and colleges as the weakest part the law which bound in happy union proof our educational system and urged the tection and reciprocity, which, under its importance of giving more attention to the proper education of the young. A general wise provisions found new markets abroad with enlarged consumption at home. Under this wise law the farmers of this country exported \$759,000,000 of farm produce in 1892, or 80 per cent, of all the exports; labor found employment at good wages; home markets were increased; home interest alike in factory and on farm were protected and

the whole people rejoiced in the noon-day splendor of prosperity.

"For the first time in thirty years the Democratic party was inducted into full power in this Nation. We have been sitting n the somber shades of gloom and despair ever since. Unwise laws have been enacted. Sound finances have been imperiled and confidence has been shaken. farmer has been offered a dishonest dollar as a panacea for his ills. His intelligence has been insulted through laws inimical to his interests. He was promised broader markets, but at home and abroad he realized the destructive influence of laws that swept away his trade. Ruinous prices fol-These men whose brawn and muscle have contributed so largely to the country's growth and wealth are not the stuwill not be misied by false sophistry or misguided by fallacious reasoning. "This is an age in which the farmer becoming a student. Farm homes have liis an area of farm institutes. They are 000,000 paid to foreigners for sugar should be paid to American farmers and American

laborers through the establishment of the beet-sugar industry. The interests of the American woolgrowers, and not the herdsmen of South America and Australia, must be considered. tional crisis, led to victory by the immortal which the Republic rests, and as untarof discord, hate, envy, discontent and jeal-

ask in turn that they 'Deem no profession, calling art nor trade Higher than his that is the first of all. Let science delve for him, let truth invade The realms of error; superstition fall Before the light that gladdens his domain. Let fortune reach her jeweled hand to

Fame on her temple set his harvest wain. And honor fill his beaker to the brim. There is no learning that has grown too

No art too perfect and no thought too To find employment, empire, homes, estate, And honor's count and love's divinest In the sweet farmer's life amid the fields. Where, Cincinnatus-like, he guides the

And knows the largest strength that nature fortify the heart and crown the Mr. Beveridge on Lincoln.

Mr. Beveridge was greeted with a round

Lincoln's political wisdom, moderation and conservatism. The speaker forcibly pointed out the good results that followed this line GREEKS BENT ON of action and earnestly urged that this was the correct course for the Republican lead-ers of the present to follow. In conclusion, Mr. Beveridge said: "Abraham Lincoln! It is a name whose

conservative and sane. American citizens, in the name of Lincoln, the Republican party calls you to its standard. You who fear extremes—in the name of Lincoln, the Republican party, this day, appeals to you. You who believe in the omnipotence of natural laws, in gradual growth, in safe development-in the name of Lincoln, the philosopher of politics, his party welcomes you. You who know that in republics of Anglo-Saxon make there can be no cause for revolutions—the spirit of Lincoln, the conservative, bids you this day take up your arms for conservatism's party in conservatism's cause. You whose political religion is the unity of the Nation; you who believe that the flag of the Wilderness and Yorktown's red redoubt is sovereign and MR. ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE TALKS supreme in every city, county, State or section throughout the whole Republic, regardless of imaginary boundary lines—in the name of the greatest nationalist since Washington, the party of the Nation asks you to march in its unconquerable ranks beneath the Nation's flag. "Our appeal is as wide as common sense. To every citizen who understands that the land must have a space to breathe after its hard race with disaster; that the highest patriotism, now, is for all Americans to pull together till the harbor of lost con-fidence is regained; that our duty to our country and ourselves is to bind and gag the pirate Agitation who has almost taken all who believe that prosperity cannot be purchased by prostituting the Nation's honor; to all who understand that, in the outcome, sectionalism and class hatred are anarchy and chaos; to every thinking man who understands that, for four years at least, partisanship should cease and patriotism have sole sway-who understands the simple truth that agitation cannot posministration is working out the policy the majority have preferred; to all citizens o their bread by the business of political disand soothsayers of disorder-to all who

shall bring it-the Republican party calls on gones be bygones and little differences die ous world and an impartial history that our misfortunes are but passing dreams the stars, because the heart of the plain | service, people of the American Republic beats sound and true to the principles of the Im-

Pingree and Other Speakers. The other speakers and their toasts were: The Duties of Citizenship," Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania; "The Grand Old Party," Governor Lippett, of Rhode Island; "Iowa-They Said She Was Doubtful," Governor Drake, of Iowa; "The New Old Dominion," Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia; "Republican Wisconsin," Governor Scofield, of Wisconsin; "The Great gree, of Michigan; "Illinois," Senator-elect

with a city and get it by paying the price. This assumes that the city fathers pocket a street railway the rates of fare must stand very high, because it they do not our watered stock does not go off our hands very easy. The game is to show in our contract that we can pull millions out of the public. Then we can get any amount of watered stock in the hands of a gullible public. This, of course, is speculation and tem. Almost everybody knows it and admits it. We condemn it in public and resort to it in private. Speculation seems to have mask of business in the United States. The

creased taxation, but such rights are more apparent than real. The excessive rate of speculation are slowly declining the earnings of this country and are also slowly crippling transportation, because excess reacts. When I say that all true capital is earnings of the country, I do not say anything new. I only repeat in new words Lincoln said. You can find what he said in his first annual message. And this message can be found in the Congressional Globe of 1861 and 1863. This is what he said: 'Labor is prior to and independent of cap-Capital is only the fruit of labor, Capital could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher

consideration. "I do not know of a better way to keep fresh the memory of the illustrious dead than to quote the words that pointed to his work. I know of no other way of keep- to take this step. Under these circuming a party alive than doing the work of stances, therefore, Greece feels justified in ing capital alive than by keeping labor of a conflict with Turkey. alive. The true words of a true man live | The report that Great Britain will, if necforever. The words of 1801 are true to-day. essary, take the initiative in preventing The words live. The work lives. If the the Greek war vessels from actively inter-work is shirked, the party dies. If Lin- fering in Crete is not believed here. It is coin's words are sacred, then the work is sacred. Let us not live in the mere fame | taken will be by Great Britain, France and of the word and work of Lincoln. It is a nobler way to continue that work."

KANSAS LEGISLATION.

Probable Compromise as to Railroads -Radical Insurance Bill.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 12.-The movement in the State Legislature for a general re- | Canea. duction in railroad freight rates has resulted in offers of compromise on the part of the railroad companies. For several days past there has been every indication that the Legislature would adopt a maximum freight law, making general reductions. Finally representatives of the lines dents of maxims, but of markets. They interested came before the Senate commitduction of 10 per cent. in freight rates, pro braries. Farmers read the daily papers. It | vided a maximum rate should not be enacted. This proposition was rejected, but grappling with great problems. The \$130,- | the Senate committee offered a counterproposition agreeing to knock out the maximum schedule provided the railroad comduction on grain, stock and coal, and per cent, on other freights. The railroads have this proposition under consideration. General agents of life-insurance companies "'He who serves his country best serves | doing business in Kansas are nere seeking to his party best.' The party born in a na- | defeat the bills recommended for passage in both houses of the Legislature which re-Lincoln, in the hour of the country's su- quire life companies to invest 50 per cent. of preme peril, needs no defense. Its history is their net profits in Kansas securities, the its encomfum. Guided by the lamp of ex- same to be deposited with the state treasperience, the farmer will demand a finan- urer and to be taxed. Several of the agents cial system as solid as the foundation upon appeared before the House and Senate committees to-day and urged a reconsideration nished as the Nation's honor. The seeds of the committees' action. They stated that every company will withdraw from ousy scattered by Mr. Bryan will find no State if the bill becomes a law, and that odging in the hearts of the farmer. He is the agents will be thrown out of employlearning more and more the interdepend- ment. Members of the House committee ence of all industries, callings, professions informed the agents that no reconsideraand pursuits, and cherishes for all the kindtion would be had, and that the bill would liest feelings, the broadest charity, and will become a law. passed the initiative and referendum resolution submitting the proposition of changing the Constitution so as to include the

The Senate has by a strict party vote principle to a vote of the people. The silver forces voted solidly for the resolution and the Republicans against it. Speaker Street caused consternation on the Republican side of the House to-day by repeatedly refusing to recognize members of that party who rose to present bills. Populists, on the other hand, were readily recognized and bill after bill introduced by them was passed by a strict party vote without debate. This state of affairs came about through the Republicans having adopted filibustering tactics and blockading

work for the past week. Decision in Favor of Alger.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 12 .- Judge J. D. Clark in the United States Court today in the case of Russell A. Alger vs. the estate of John F. Anderson, to recover money paid for property in Franklin county, in this State, decided in favor of Comof applause as he arose to respond to the pay to said Alger the entire amount paid by him on said purchase with interest from idge's address was eloquently eulogistic of \$103,000 with interest for seven years.

EQUIPPING MORE VESSELS FOR SERVICE IN CRETAN WATERS,

While the Turks Are Assembling Troops at Salonika and Preparing War Ships for Immediate Duty.

SULTAN APPEALS TO POWERS

AND THE LATTER, IT IS SAID, HAVE REMONSTRATED WITH GREECE.

Trouble on the Turkish Frontier-Christians and Mussulmans Still Shooting Each Other.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) ATHENS, Feb. 12.-The warlike excitement here increased with the departure of troops for the frontier and the equipping of additional war vessels for service in Cretan waters. Nobody seems to doubt that a clash at arms will occur between sibly work anything but harm while an ad- Greece and Turkey unless the powers intervene, but is believed here that Greece the Republic who are not prejudice-mad will be given a free hand in Crete and that and party-blinded—to all who do not eat if she succeeds in annexing that island her right to do so will not be questioned by the turbance—to all except the assassins of nationality, the dynamiters of free institutions, the professional wailers of discontent | King George has not acted without con- | Herr Bebel's other remarks, he said that on the President-elect. Not so with Colonel sulting with his friends in sending the torknow that if, like patriots, we all unite in holding up the hands of President McKin-ley, he can more easily, quickly surely structions, to prevent at all hazards the land cases of ill-treatment were also on the has been reported several times that the landing of Turkish troops in Crete. The of the American people who want pros- Porte is understood to have appealed to perity, repose and peace, no matter who the powers to restrain Greece in this emercalled on those same elements, and not in of the policy Turkey is adopting, supreme war lord. Loud and continued vain, to rally to conservatism's cause, our | though it is reported that a large force of Turkish troops is assembling at Salonika their death, and quibbles over words be for embarkation to Crete, that there is hushed, and all unite in showing to a jeal-great activity in military circles on the Turkish frontier and that a portion of the

Advices received here from Canea to-day mortal one whose name is on our lips to- say that George Berovitch Pasha, the Turkish Governor of Crete, sought refuge last evening in the Greek consulate at Canea, fearing the anger of the Mussulmans and dreading arrest. It is understood that Berovitch Pasha had previously tendered his resignation and that the Sultan had refused to accept it.

In reply to the request which the Turkish minister here, Assim Bey, made yesterday for an explanation of the departure of the Greek flotilla for Crete and the Issu-Northwest." Governor Briggs, of North Da- | ing of the note to the powers, stating, in kota; "Municipal Reforms," Governor Pin- | brief, that Greece cannot remain inactive in view of the present outrages upon Christians in Crete, the government of Greece In the course of his address, Governor says that the measures taken are due to Pingree said: "I assume that we all love to a desire not to discourage the Christians draw a prize in life. In our private capac- from occupying Halepa at a moment when ity we figure, I will assume, for a contract | an attack upon that town is threatened. The town of Canea is now said to be tolerably quiet; but from four to five thousand the price. Of course, if the contract is for | insurgents are near there, awaiting reinforcements. When the reinforcements arrive, it is stated, the insurgents will attack

Canea in force. It is known here that the Turkish officials in Crete have reported to the Porte that it is absolutely impossible to pacify the island without a very large force of troops and the occupation of every town, not business. It is a kind of lottery sys- village and mountain stronghold in the country. The hatred which has always existed between the Mussulmans and the Christians has been fanned into fever heat by the recent collisions between the insurgents and the Turks, and this feeling has been still further intensified by the proc-lamation of the independence of Crete from Turkish rule and its union with the kingdom of Greece. Conflicts of a more or less serious nature are reported from many parts of the island, and Heraklion is said to have been | Lin. set on fire at a number of points. The foreign fleets have left Canea for Heraklion, which seems to confirm the report that it is now the center of disturbance. Other reports say that the situation at Retimo is almost as serious as at Heraklion. The Turks at Retimo refuse to al-

low the Christians to leave the place until a detachment of one hundred Turkish soldiers and forty Mussulmans, who are held at Amari as hostages, are released. The opinion expressed in official circles here is that nothing short of a landing of blue jackets and marines from the foreign fleets will subdue the insurrection, and it is not believed that the powers can agree I know of no other way of keep- | the course she has adopted, even in event

fering in Crete is not believed here. It is thought that any action which may Russia in common, but it is confidently reported that these powers have decided to allow Greece to have her own way in the matter. The insurgents of Crete, acting in concert with the foreign consuls, have declared Halepa to be neutral territory, which must not be infringed on without twenty-four hours' notice. The command ers of the foreign war ships have obtained the promise of the Greek admiral that he will give forty hours' notice of any attack which he may determine to make upon

Trouble on the Turkish Frontier. LONDON, Feb. 13.-A dispatch to the Times from Canea announces that four of the boats belonging to the torpedo flotilla and the transport commanded by Prince George of Greece have arrived in

the harbor of Canea. A dispatch to the same paper from Athens says that in spite of obstinate officials' silence, it is known that something is happening on the Turkish frontier necessitating the movement of troops in that direction. The Turkish authorities are aware of the difficulty and are taking serious milipanies would agree to a 20 per cent. re- tary precautions against Greece owing to the critical state of feeling. Macedonia has organized large bodies of Albanian Ghegs ready to invade Thessaly and engage in guerrilla warfare as a set-off to the Grecian-Macedonian movement. Whatever truth there is in this report, it is certain that there was an unusual commotion in military circles in Athens yesterday (Fri-

> Vienna dispatches report that the powers have made representations to the Grecian government which are not likely to be misunderstood at Athens; representations which will not only check Greece and prevent that country from taking the law into its own hands, but which also will pacify the Sultan and prevent Turkish military action along the Grecian frontier. The Paris correspondent of the Times says that it is the universal opinion in France that the King of Greece has been assured of the support of Russia so far as his designs for a union of Crete with Greece are concerned. A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says

that the general situation inspires the greatest apprehension. The Berlin Post contains what is believed to be an inspired statement that war between Turkey and Greece appears inevitable in view of the recent events. The report that German diplomacy was supporting Greece, the Post announces as a mere invention, and says that Germany cannot support Greece if she intends with selfish aims to attack the Island of Crete while it is denuded troops. On the contrary, the Post asserts, it must rather be regarded that Turkey would be justified in sending troops across probably be supplemented by a further re-the Thessalian frontier. probably be supplemented by a further re-duction of the extra one-fifth. This would

Council of Turkish Ministers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12 .- It was officially announced this evening that a council of ministers was held during the day for plainant Alger and ordered defendant to re- | the purpose of coming to a decision regarding the attitude of Greece. The war party attained. At present there is no indication Railroad

that the Turkish government has decided to send reinforcements to the Island of Crete.

MILITARISM CRITICISED.

Vollmer, the Socialist leader, took the oc-

casion to criticise militarism in Germany.

Warm Debate in the Reichstag-Speeches by Socialists. BERLIN, Feb. 12.-The Reichstag to-day discussed the army estimates and Herr V.

In so doing he advocated the better feeding and housing of the soldiers and said that social democracy has no need of barrackroom agitation, but in view of the possibility of war they should beware of treating Socialist soldiers in uifferent manner to others. The minister of war, General Von Gossler, replying, declared that the army promoted the peaceful development of the country. He added that the social democratic propaganda in the army would be punished and suppressed with the utmost vigor, and concluded by remarking: "We say we are with God, for the King and fatherland, and we will provide this re-ligious education of our soldiers. The Social Democrats say they are without God and against the King and fatherland. Social democracy, however, has outlived itself a long time now." (Laughter from the Socialists and applause from the Right.

Herr Bebel declared that the Socialists were now all doing duty as soldiers and that if our the socialists were now all doing duty as soldiers and that if ever the call to arms came not many of them would fail to respond. Referring to the ill-treatment of Socialists, Herr Bebel complained that the men could only seek redress in the civil courts after they left the army for acts of brutality. rescript of Emperor William regarding the subject of dueling conflicted with the law, as exceptions were permitted. General Von Gossler, the minister for war, might say what he liked, continued G. Herr Bebel, but humanity was advancing and mon-archy was certainly not the highest point of development. The Socialists cheered who is a banker and manufacturer and Herr Bebei's remarks, which made quite | member of the State Legislature, did not a stir in the section of the right. General Von Gossler, the minister for war, replied that the Socialists were revo- presumed he came here in the interest of lutionists and that Herr Bebel's conduct

Conservative applause followed this state-Replying to questions concerning the case of the lieutenant sentenced to imprisonment for killing a workman at Karlsruhe by running him through the back with a sword, the man's only offense being that and that our institutions are as eternal as Turkish fleet is being prepared for active he accidentally struck the lieutenant's chair while entering a cafe, for which he apologized in vain, but was killed by the angry officer, who imagined that his honor had been tarnished by the alleged insult, General Von Gossler said that the offending lieutenant, Brusewitz, had been cashlered and imprisoned. The war minister acknowledged that the homicide was intentional, but he claimed it was not committed with premeditation. Lieutenant Brusewitz was drunk at the time, but it must be admitted by all, said General Von Gossler, that there were extenuating circumstances, owing to the insolence of the victim.

decrease, he reported. If cases of ill-treat-

regarded as being due to human nature

ister for war thought that honor and all

are best safeguarded in the hands of the

Herr Werner next spoke against the adoption of the system of the early pensioning of officers. The Reichstag then ad-

The Capture of Bida. LAGOS, British West Africa, Feb. 12.-Advices received here from Bida, Nupe Territory, give further particulars of the capture of that place by the Royal Niger Company's expedition, under the command of Sir George Goldi. The news just received is dated Jan. 29. It says that the expedition slept two night on the field of battle and that an immense number of deputations from the Nupe towns came to ask for permanent protection against the Foulahs. At 8 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 29 the column marched into the town and the British officers took up their residence in the Emir's palace. A lieutenant climbed up to the highest pinnacle of the palace and planted the British flag upon it.

LONDON, Feb. 12.-A special dispatch from Hong Kong, published here this afternoon, says that two friends of Sun Yat prisoner in October last in the Chinese legation here, and who was only released on demand of the Marquis of Salisbury) have been kidnaped from Hong Kong and conveyed to China, where they were executed on the charge of advocating reforms in China. The men's names were Chang and Kneebs Will Not Appeal.

Two Chinese Reformers Executed.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.-Robert Kneebs, the American horse owner, who on Feb. 5 was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 1,000 marks, in addition to being deprived of his civil rights for two years, after having been convicted of trotting the mare Bethel on the German tracks under the name of Nellie Kneebs, has decided not to appeal against his sentence. He has less than two months to serve.

Spanish Republicans.

MADRID. Feb. 12.-At a meeting of the Republicans here yesterday, the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic in gate to the Minneapolis convention, both 1873, there were 4,000 persons present. The of Newport, Ky., also called, in company leaders urged the necessity of a union of the with Mr. John C. Dueber. To a reporter Republicans. Their remarks were frequent- | they said that Kentucky would be pleased ly interrupted, and the attitude of the to have a representative in the Cabinet, crowd was hostile.

Suicide of Albert Abeille. PARIS, Feb. 12.-M. Albert Abeille committed suicide to-day by putting a revolver in his mouth and discharging the weapon. His brother was killed by Edward Parker Deacon, at Cannes, in 1892. His other brother is a well-known sporting man.

Pillaged by Mussulmans. TRIPOLI, Feb. 12.-The Turkish officials having withdrawn the guard from the Jewish quarter here, a mob of Mussulmans invaded and pillaged the synagogue and destroyed the scrolls of the law.

Relief for 2,750,000 People. CALCUTTA, Feb. 12. - It is officially stated that 2,750,000 persons are now em-

ployed on the famine relief works in the different districts where the scarcity pre-

PREPARING FOR THE FIGHT. Western Union and Dan Stuart Mak-

ing Arrangements at Carson.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 12.-The superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company arrived in Carson to-day and brought with him from San Francisco a force of operators. The company will put in eight more wires to connect Carson with the outside world for the accommodation of the press reporters. An entire building will be used for that purpose. Dan Stuart has decided to build the arena in the race track here, and carpenters will go to work on it at once. Corbett will commence training at his quarters at Shaw's Springs one week from to-day. None of Fitzsimmons's men is on the ground as yet, but he will undoubtedly train at Steamboat Springs, twenty miles from here.

Rates to Carson City.

OMAHA, Feb. 12.-The Southern Pacific has announced to the lines of the Western Passenger Association a basing rate of \$35 for the round trip from Ogden to Carson

City and return. This is practically a rate of one fare for the round trip. If the roads in the Western Passenger Association adopt this basing rate the rate from Omaha to Carson City and return will be \$77.50. The rates are \$12 higher than it was at first supposed they would be. The Southern Pacific will charge as more between Ogden and Reno than was supposed. As the fight will be at Carson City instead of Reno, another \$2 has to be tacked on. CHICAGO, Feb. 12 .- A telegram received

from Carson City to-day by Siler and Hogan, signed by Dan Stuart, says that the announced basing rate of one and one fifth, or \$34.50, from Ogden to Carson, will make the round trip rate from Chicago something like \$62.50 and from Missouri river points \$50.

To Wed a German Baron. DETROIT, Feb. 12.-Baron Von Kettler,

German minister to Mexico, arrived in the ing the attitude of Greece. The war party city to-day. The baron is to be married ter. These diseases cannot be reached by here just now is very influential, but it is Feb. 24, to Miss Maud Ledyard, daughter ordinary means, but must be addressed toast "Abraham Lincoln." Mr. Bever- date of payment. The amount involved is hoped that a pacific settlement will yet be of the president of the Michigan Central through mental impressions and suggestions.

COL. W. R., OF LOCAL FAME, CON-FERS WITH MAJOR M'KINLEY,

And Later Smilingly Announces His Interview Was Satisfactory, and He Had Not Been "Turned Down,"

SIZE OF HIS PLUM NOT KNOWN

BUT RUMOR SAYS HE WENT AFTER THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC PRINTER.

Representative Roots, of Conners-

ville, Also at Canton Yesterday-Mr. Hardy After Tillman's Position.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, CANTON, O., Feb. 12.-Indiana was again represented in the throng of people who invaded the McKinley residence to-day. The two prominent Indiana men were Francis T. Roots, of Connersville, and Colonel W. R. Holloway, of Indianapolis. Mr. Roots, disclose the nature of his mission, but it is some candidate for office, although he said his visit could be classed as a "simple call" office in reward for his services as one of Chairman Gowdy's assistants before and after the nomination of Major McKinley. Mr. Holloway has been long before the publie in his city. He occupied an important post that gained for him the title of "Colonel" when Oliver P. Morton, his brother-in-law, was "War Governor" of Indiana. After that he held the position of postmaster at Indianapolis. He is also known as a journalist, having been owner and editor of several newspapers. It was reported soon after the election that Mr. Holloway desired to succeed Postmaster Sahm, and later that he would not refuse a good consulship, but to-day it was rumored that it is his ambition to be public printer. After his conference with McKinley he announced he was well pleased with the interview, and that he had not been turned down. He was close as an ovster, however,

when asked what "plum" had been tendered him, saying the reporters would have Major McKinley had scarcely finished breakfast before the library began filling with visitors. Messrs. Thomas A. Banning, Charles H. Offield, Philip C. Direnforth and Douglass Direnforth, representing the Patent Law Association of Chicago, were among the first received. President Banning delivered a memorial which was printed and adopted at a meeting of the association a few days ago. The association recommended that the appointee for commissioner of patents be a man thoroughl acquainted with the patent laws, but did not name any one for the position. McKinley listened to the reading and at its conclusion thanked the committee and through them the association for the timely suggestions and assured them the subject would be given careful consideration. A Pennsylvania party, consisting of State Chairman J. P. Eikins, J. M. Clark and an Altoona gentleman, who withheld his name, arrived from the East and drove directly to the residence. They refused to reveal the object of their visit. Mr. R. B. Murphy of Virginia, was a visitor, coming to talk over matters of local interest. A delegation of four colored men, consisting of Rev. Horace Talbert, Dr. E. P. Clemens, Lincoln Green, of Dayton, and S. M. Smithers, of Colfax, Ia., came to confer concerning patronage for that race. There are three prominent colored men-Bishop Arnet, B. K. Bruce and John O. Lynch-who have been mentioned for reg ister of the treasury, and the visitors would like to see one of the three appointed. Mr. Giles J. Jackson, a colored attorney of Richmond, Va., said he was here as the representative of the depositors of the late Freedman's Bank, which failed in 1873, to endeavor to interest the incoming administration in securing an appropriation to reimburse depositors, many of whom lost all they had in the crash. Mr. Jackson said he was advised to collect all of the facts obtainable and present them to the proper authorities at Washington. General Henderson, of 1 mois, a member of Congress for twenty consecutive years, and Major H. P. Lloyd, of Cincinnati, talked with the major this afternoon.

Henry Weidner, president of the German National Bank, and Director M. M. Winstell, of the same institution and a delebut if this cannot be, then Tennessee would be their second choice, H. Clay Evans being preferred.
Gen. A. E. Buck, prominent in Georgia politics, held a consultation with the President-elect this afternoon. When seen later General Buck did not feel at liberty to discuss the subject matter of his interview. He said they had not talked a great dea! about the Cabinet, and that nothing of a definite nature on that subject was arrived

at during the interview. General Buck, I is understood, favors Major Hanson, prominent cotton manufacturer of Macon, for a portfolio. He said to-day that Major Hanson's would be the most popular appointment that could be made in that ter-General McNulta, of Illinois, took dinner with the major and spent the evening with

him. It is generally supposed that a good commissionership will fall to the lot of General McNulta. What Mr. Hardy Wants.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-Representative Hardy, of Indiana, seems to think that he has a good show to be register of the treasury, to succeed Tillman, of Tennessee, present incumbent. Mr. Hardy is strongly backed for the place, but he has influential competition and may not win out. The position of register is one of the most desirable in the Treasury Department, and is eagerly sought after. The duties are not onerous and the pay is \$5,000 per annum.

Gowdy Sure of the Consulship. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Feb. 12.-Information was given out here to-day which sets at rest all further doubts about Chairman Gowdy's appointment to the Paris consulship. Captain Gowdy is said to have known the size of the plum several days before he made the announcement. The reports to the effect that there is doubt about Mr. Gowdy's appointment are not regarded with any alarm by his friends, who assert there is no foundation for such claims,

SPEECH BY LYMAN J. GAGE.

Coming Secretary of the Treasury on the Recent Popocratic Hysteria. CHICAGO, Feb. 12.-The Commercial Club last night gave a farewell dinner to Lyman J. Gage, the new secretary of the treasury. The banquet was held at the Auditorium and about one hundred men, prominent in business and commercial circles, were present. In the course of his

speech Mr. Gage said: "Wisely or unwisely. I have pleaded for toleration, for patience with misunderstanding; for a broad citizenship not limited to local surroundings; a citizenship which welcomes bust ness success because it lends power and influence in the larger social life to which duty and true happiness stand in close re-

Mr. Gage said that the most advanced scientists now recognize that a very large number of so-called diseases find their existing cause in that part of the physical organization known as the emotional centions. This, Mr. Gage intimated, was the